Investors Buy $173m in Equity in India’s Fusion; IPO Allows Exits
Please refer to page 2 for coverage of this MicroCapital Deal of the Month.

EBRD’s AgriAcademy Offers Graduate Courses in Ukraine
The UK-based European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) has begun to roll out an online, free-of-charge learning platform called AgriAcademy with a target of educating 10,000 agri-food workers in Ukraine. The goal is to make the country’s agricultural sector more competitive and resilient, particularly in the wake of the damage caused by the war with Russia. EBRD has determined that Ukraine is lacking in agricultural specialists “in every subsector” and could benefit from greater usage of digital tools for day-to-day work as well as for boosting workers’ knowledge. EBRD plans to expand AgriAcademy over time to offer 240 hours of coursework, covering the equivalent of three courses toward a master’s degree in areas such as raising livestock, horticulture, land stewardship, process management and sales. December 19, 2022

Mintoak, HDFC Bank Partner on E-payment Acceptance for Indian MSMEs
Mintoak, an India-based provider of payment management services for small companies, recently partnered with India’s HDFC Bank to allow the bank’s customers to accept card- and app-based payments via Mintoak’s SmartHubVyapar app. The service targets micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in particular. Mintoak CEO Raman Khanduja reportedly argued that the trust customers have in banks means these institutions are “best placed to offer a full stack of integrated solutions - payments, [value-added services] and financial services.” Mintoak’s product menu includes tools for financial reporting of both electronic and cash transactions as well as for receiving payments from cards and apps such as BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money), PhonePe, Google Pay and WhatsApp. HDFC Bank reports assets equivalent to USD 270 billion and is an affiliate of the Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC), which has 650 offices in India plus one each in Singapore, the UAE and the UK. December 12, 2022

Beneficial Returns Invests in Murlota, Supporting Women in Raising Birds in Mexico
Grupo Murlota, a woman-owned provider of chickens as well as related supplies, financing and training in Mexico, recently borrowed an undisclosed sum from Beneficial Returns, a US-based lender to social enterprises in Latin America and Southeast Asia. The loan will help fund a new building at which Murlota will incubate eggs and provide training to its clients, largely women who live in rural areas. Murlota, which provides each client with 10 to 1,000 birds, supports 40,000 farms in raising free-range hens and selling organic eggs and meat in 20 Mexican states. Its constituent entities act as: (1) a producers’ organization; (2) a lender to women via solidarity groups; and (3) a training provider and distributor of eggs and meat. Murlota is based in the state of Sinaloa. December 9, 2022

Cresol Baser of Brazil Borrows $12m from Huruma
Spain’s Gawa Capital, the manager of the public-private Huruma Fund, recently disbursed the fund’s first investment in Brazil, lending the euro-equivalent of USD 12 million to Cresol Baser, a cooperative unit of Cresol, which provides savings, loans, training and insurance to individuals, farms and other businesses. The funding is earmarked for agricultural lending, including to help farmers adapt to climate change. Huruma plans to support this investment with funding for technical assistance to help Cresol Baser identify climate risks and methods to manage them. Founded in 1996, Cresol Baser serves 24,000 farmers with services “adapted to their production cycles.” Among the institution’s goals is to develop a system to measure the progress of its customers on various social measures. December 5, 2022

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Study: Regulators Focused on Cybersecurity, Fintech
A recent survey of 128 financial regulators and supervisors worldwide found that just over half of the respondents in low- and middle-income countries have been increasing their focus on financial technology (fintech) firms. The figure is about one out of three in high-income countries, but three out of four in Africa. As for the primary risks regarding digital finance, the respondents cited fraud and consumer protection, with 78 percent naming cybersecurity as the top concern. The study was co-authored by the Cambridge Centre for Alternative Finance at the UK-based Cambridge University and the World Bank. December 22, 2022

Fusion IPO Attracts $133m in India, Allowing Several Exits
In the run-up to the recent IPO by India’s Fusion Microfinance, 17 investors paid the approximate equivalent of USD 40 million for equity stakes in the microlender. The IPO itself was oversubscribed by a factor of two, as Fusion raised USD 72 million in fresh cash, and early investors and promoters sold shares for a total of USD 61 million. Among those selling their entire holdings in the company was the Dutch cooperative Oikocredit, which issued its first loan to Fusion in 2010 and first bought shares in the firm in 2015. Fusion offers individual and group microloans for enterprise and emergencies as well as unsecured cash-flow and asset-backed loans for small and medium-sized enterprises. The terms of its microloans range up to 25 months with annual interest rates around 22.5 percent plus fees of 1.25 percent plus tax. Fusion serves 2.9 million customers - mainly women with low incomes in rural areas - via 270 branches in 19 states. Its assets under management total USD 880 million. December 21, 2022

DFC to Support Community Pass Digital Access in Africa, India
The International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), which is backed by the US government, recently agreed to collaborate with the US-based financial technology firm Mastercard to strengthen the latter’s Community Pass program. Community Pass supports digital connectivity, smartphone penetration and identification systems in rural parts of India, Kenya, Mauritania, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda. DFC will invest up to USD 50 million in Community Pass partners such as financial services providers, agricultural firms and technology companies to help them “expand access to essential services and reduce the cost of delivering them… For example… to digitize agricultural value chains, enable access to credit and create a bigger pool of buyers, helping smallholder farmers get paid more and faster.” Headquartered in the US state of New York, Mastercard connects consumers, financial institutions, merchants and governments in approximately 210 countries and territories. DFC was initiated in 2020 to “help businesses expand into emerging markets, foster growth and improve lives in the developing world while reinforcing US foreign policy and national security interests.” December 20, 2022

MicroVest Loans $4.5m to FAMA for MSMEs in Nicaragua
US-based asset manager MicroVest recently reported lending USD 4.5 million to Financiera FAMA, a microfinance institution formerly known as Fundación para el Apoyo a la Microempresa. Established in 1991 and headquartered in the city of Managua, FAMA provides services such as payments, insurance, currency exchange and loans. Its loans are designed for purposes including housing, vehicles and consumption as well as micro-, small and medium-sized enterprise (MSME). For the nine months ending September 2022, the institution reported the equivalent of USD 480,000 in net operating income on total assets of USD 58 million. MicroVest was founded in 2003 and specializes in channeling investments to funders of MSMEs in low- and middle-income countries. The firm manages a portfolio valued at USD 519 million and is owned by DAI Global. December 16, 2022

Agritech SuperZop of India Nets $2.7m in Equity from Incofin
Incofin Investment Management of Belgium recently invested USD 2.7 million to purchase a stake of undisclosed size in SuperZop, a technology firm that helps farmers and mills sell whole grain, flour and other staples to restaurants and shops in India. SuperZop also packages food under its Khetika brand and provides training on topics such as industrial hygiene and warehouse logistics. In the past year, it has purchased crops from 2,800 clients and delivered 20,000 tons of food. Incofin made the investment - its second in SuperZop - from the India Progress Fund. Incofin completed the first close of this fund in 2021 with the goal of providing “patient capital, mentoring and access to a global network” for financial services providers and actors in agricultural value chains. December 13, 2022

Grameen Crédit Agricole Lends $525k to Smart Credit of Moldova
Smart Credit, a microfinance institution in Moldova, recently accepted a local-currency loan approximately equivalent to USD 525,000 from the Luxembourg-based Grameen Crédit Agricole Foundation. Founded in 2010, Smart Credit offers insurance products covering health, vehicle and business needs as well as loans designed for purposes such as housing, business investment and consumption. The firm operates 12 branches that serve 3,300 people, of whom about half are women and most live in rural areas. Its loan portfolio totals USD 6 million. Among Smart Credit’s investors is the Helenos fund of the Belgium cooperative investment manager Impulse. December 13, 2022

Soleco, Deetken, IDB Expose Women in Jamaica to Solar Industry
Soleco Energy, a solar energy firm serving Latin America and the Caribbean, recently delivered a three-day “Women in Solar” training to 19 women in Jamaica with the intent of boosting the number of women working in the solar energy industry. Participants gained exposure to the entire process of installing photovoltaic panels. Iyani Tennant, one of the participants, reportedly said, “Being a person who is more invested in agriculture, I think this is the perfect opportunity to merge agriculture and solar energy…. Right now, I feel so accomplished!” Soleco is a woman-founded firm with offices in Jamaica and the UK. It provides companies with design and build services for systems that generate and store solar energy, including lease-to-own financing packages with terms of up to 10 years. Canadian asset manager Deetken Impact and IDB Invest, a member of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) Group, contributed funding to the program. December 8, 2022

JuST Newly Promoting Finance for Biodiversity, Climate Adaptation
Just Sustainability Transitions (JuST) Institute, an NGO based in France, recently launched with the mission of “for the benefit of people and the planet.” In particular, the JuST Institute seeks to facilitate investment flows and capacity building for financial services providers and actors in agricultural value chains. Among the NGO’s offerings are advisory services for financial institutions seeking to direct more of their funding to these areas and certification of investors’ portfolios regarding the extent of their commitments to the same. December 7, 2022

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Please refer to MicroCapital.org for the sources of the information appearing in this publication. Among these, we recognize CGAP’s FinDee Gateway for its outstanding work disseminating information on financial inclusion. Thank you!
NEWS FROM AFRICA

Finclosure Group Raises $2m, Consolidates Branding as “Fin”
The Mauritius-based Finclosure Group recently raised USD 2 million in equity from three individual investors as it consolidates its brands - such as Kenya’s TrustGro, Tanzania’s Fikia Finance and South Africa’s NiftyCredit - under the name Fin. The investment was led by Leonard Stiegeler with additional participation from Sudeep Rammani and Jai Mahtani. Mr Stiegeler will join the group’s Board of Directors. Fin plans to use the new funding to expand geographically and begin helping microfinance institutions expand their product menus. Fin serves a total of 40,000 customers with insurance and loan products. Its loans carry annual interest rates of 24 percent to 42 percent, and its default rate reportedly exceeds 7 percent. December 31, 2022

Lulalend Raises $4.7m for SMEs in South Africa
Lulalend, a funder of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in South Africa, recently partnered with Symbiotics Investments, a Switzerland-based investor focused on smaller businesses in low- and middle-income countries, to issue bonds supplying USD 50 million from British International Investment (BII), the UK government’s development finance institution, with the goal of funding micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as climate-focused initiatives such as renewable energy generation. BII is looking to support the loan with technical assistance for Zanaco to develop its climate and gender-lens portfolios. The latter is part of the 2X Challenge, through which the development finance institutions of the G7 countries are working with various partners to promote women’s economic empowerment in developing countries. Founded in 1969 and headquartered in the city of Lusaka, Zanaco offers banking services tailored for the following markets: (1) personal; (2) corporate and investment; (3) commercial and agriculture; and (4) small and medium-sized enterprise. The bank serves 980,000 customers as of 2022 and reports total assets equivalent to USD 1.4 billion as of 2021. Established in 1948 and formerly known as the CDC (Commonwealth Development Corporation) Group, BII reports total assets of USD 9.0 billion. During 2021, the institution disbursed investments totaling USD 2.3 billion. December 28, 2022

Zanaco of Zambia Borrows $50m from BII for MSMEs, Climate
Zambia National Commercial Bank (Zanaco) recently borrowed USD 50 million from British International Investment (BII), the UK government’s development finance institution, with the goal of funding micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as climate-focused initiatives such as renewable energy generation. BII is looking to support the loan with technical assistance for Zanaco to develop its climate and gender-lens portfolios. The latter is part of the 2X Challenge, through which the development finance institutions of the G7 countries are working with various partners to promote women’s economic empowerment in developing countries. Founded in 1969 and headquartered in the city of Lusaka, Zanaco offers banking services tailored for the following markets: (1) personal; (2) corporate and investment; (3) commercial and agriculture; and (4) small and medium-sized enterprise. The bank serves 980,000 customers as of 2022 and reports total assets equivalent to USD 1.4 billion as of 2021. Established in 1948 and formerly known as the CDC (Commonwealth Development Corporation) Group, BII reports total assets of USD 9.0 billion. During 2021, the institution disbursed investments totaling USD 2.3 billion. December 28, 2022

Sun King Nets $10m from Proparco for Solar Products in Africa
Symbiotics Investments, a Switzerland-based investor focused on smaller businesses in low- and middle-income countries, recently arranged a bond issue in the amount of USD 10 million for the French development finance institution Promotion et Participation pour la Coopération Économique (Proparco) to invest in Sun King, a US-based firm selling solar products in Africa and Asia. Formerly known as GreenLight Planet, Sun King was founded in 2009. Its products include five types of solar lights, four types of home solar electrification kits and an inverter to connect homes to electrical grids. The firm has served 60 million people in 65 countries, including 2.7 million people via a pay-as-you-go model, that allows users’ devices to be turned on and off remotely as they have funds available to pay for access. Proparco is a member of the AFD Group, whose other member is the French government’s Agence Française de Développement (AFD). During 2021, Proparco approved the equivalent of USD 2.4 billion in new disbursements. December 2, 2022

ShEquity Invests in Fintech Owoafara of Nigeria
Owoafara, a woman-owned financial inclusion firm in Nigeria, recently sold an equity stake of undisclosed size and price to ShEquity, a Mauritius-based investor in African firms owned and led by women. Owoafara’s services include payment cards, a peer-to-peer lending app called Rouzo and a general-purpose financial services app called Fara. Fara facilitates savings, payment, lending, insurance and pension services. Owoafara CEO Tale Alimi noted the firm’s plans to expand in West Africa, adding, “Eighty percent of our current loan book are to unbanked women microentrepreneurs. We are proud that our products promote an inclusive fintech [financial technology] sector wherein hard-working informal women entrepreneurs can increase their earnings capacity and strengthen their economic agility…” ShEquity has enrolled 90 firms in its incubator programs, which it launched in 2021. Meanwhile the investment firm has deployed all of the funds from its special purpose vehicle to nine investees, which together serve 14 million people. Going forward, ShEquity is transitioning to venture capital fund structure. December 14, 2022

DFC to Support Community Pass Digital Access in Africa, India
Please refer to page 2 for this story.

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SOUNING ALARM BELLS ON FINANCIAL HEALTH: INCLUSION IS NOT SUFFICIENT

During a panel discussion at European Microfinance Week, the speakers sounded alarm bells on trends in financial health. They were adamant that financial inclusion alone does not boost financial health, which encompasses the ability to meet current needs, absorb shocks and pursue financial goals. Jaspreet Singh of the UN Capital Development Fund noted that account ownership and financial health figures can move in opposite directions. Anup Singh of MSC (MicroSave Consulting) agreed, saying, "We need to focus on other dimensions as well, not just how many people open accounts."

Amrik Heyer of FSD Kenya noted that financial health in Kenya, for example, has gone down significantly since 2016, the first year for which her dataset is available. This has occurred even as usage of digital financial services (DFS) has gone up in the country.

Anup Singh warned that traditional financial literacy classes do not boost financial health and that failed transactions are reducing confidence in DFS. Meanwhile, the difference between men and women in terms of DFS usage is 28 percentage points. Although mobile phone access is highly correlated with financial inclusion, the strongest factor correlating with financial health is “social capital.”

Lydia Baffour Awual of Opportunity International argued for the need to combine savings, insurance and loans with training as well as support in building social capital. In one example she cited of social capital leading to improved financial health, women worked together to buy maize in bulk from a neighboring town, where it was cheaper. (Without working together, any cost savings was outweighed by the cost of travel.) In another effort to boost financial health - specifically to address account dormancy - Opportunity International started a program targeting women in India with savings reminders. In nine months, 2,000 women reactivated dormant accounts and began saving money regularly.

Ms Heyer agreed that social capital is important. Her data indicate that people participating in savings groups known as chamas are twice as likely to report being financially healthy than their peers. Jaspreet Singh also argued that savings is vitally important to getting beyond financial inclusion to financial health.

Anup Singh described the success that financial services providers have had in working with refugees in Tanzania. One program combined in-person and digital training on how to perform financial services via phones, agents and tablets. As part of the training, participants took home a tablet to practice with their families. Regarding training methodologies, Anup Singh cited the experimentation with “play money” as helping boost users’ understanding and confidence.

CHAMROEUN SCALING UP TO FUND SMEs SUPPLYING PIPED WATER IN CAMBODIA

Yannick Milev of Cambodia’s Chamroeun Microfinance described his institution’s ongoing expansion from microlending into providing loans as large as USD 250,000 to small and medium-sized enterprises that supply piped water to households in Cambodia. In rural parts of the country, the government issues monopolies to private water providers to serve given areas. Around 400 companies are licensed to participate in these monopolies.

In designing the loan product, Chamroeun employed a technical assistance grant of USD 20,000 from the Dutch NGO Aqua for All. The Dutch cooperative Oikocredit is considering investing USD 1 million in the effort, with approximately USD 200,000 from Aqua for All available if needed to cover the first 75 percent of loans that exceed 90 days in arrears. The project is planned as a pilot with a volume USD 2 million over two years and primary loans of USD 50,000 to USD 250,000. Borrowers also can access follow-on loans of 10 percent of the original loan - with a cap of USD 10,000 - to be deployed within hours to address accidental breakage of pipes, which is common during road construction.

Potential future add-ons include funding for water testing equipment or for households to pay the fee (which starts at USD 80) to connect to the shared pipe.

Chamroeun has ongoing experience funding household water filters, for which customers can borrow as an add-on to business loans. Eighty percent of borrowers choose to do so, and Chamroeun has USD 1.5 million in water-filter loans outstanding to 3,200 clients.

Overall, the institution has the equivalent of USD 40 million in total assets, including USD 34 million in outstanding loans. Its 2021 profit totaled USD 200,000.

NURTURING YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS WITH REVENUE-BASED REPAYMENTS, ACCOUNTING APPS, BANK GUARANTEES

Daniel Buchbinder of Guatemala-based Alterna described his NGO’s fee-based support for young entrepreneurs. Upon Alterna’s founding in 2010, its goal was to help its clients’ businesses develop into more stable operations that could qualify for third-party funding. The NGO had served 2,000 firms by 2015, but funders were not investing in many of Alterna’s clients. Hence the NGO launched Catalyzer, a fund that lends small enterprises USD 10,000 to USD 50,000 on a collateral-free basis. Terms range up to five years, and repayments start at 3 percent of revenue and range up to 7 percent. Since its launch in 2018, Catalyzer has disbursed USD 1 million to 71 entrepreneurs, supporting 300 jobs. To participate, businesses must demonstrate at least one dimension of impact per the IRIS+ System. Alterna has now reached a total of 3,500 entrepreneurs and is looking to spin off Catalyzer as a self-sustaining social business.

Francois-Xavier Tokpanou of Blupass noted that many businesses in Africa need help accessing professional services and developing their record-keeping practices. Blupass works with 500 clients in Côte d’Ivoire to document their finances to make funders more comfortable lending to them. The firm recently expanded to Senegal.

Yves Speeckaert of EU-led Team Europe agreed with Mr Tokpanou, stating that African businesses often need long periods of coaching to grow. To become investment ready, their founders often need to develop their leadership skills, learn to translate ideas into numbers and have support on fundraising strategies. To address lenders’ hesitance to invest in these young firms, the European Fund for Sustainable Development guarantees loans to micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises in the European “neighborhood” and across Africa.
Increasing Financial Access for Women with Better Data, Mentoring, Staff Training, “Gender-smart” Audits

Silke Mufflemann of Frankfurt School of Finance and Management described the common differences between women-owned micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and those owned by men during a session at European Microfinance Week in November. On average, she said, women owners are more cautious regarding business decisions and want more information before accepting a loan. In lower-income countries, women often have had less access to education and are less confident in their financial and business management skills. They also tend to have more limited social and business networks from which to draw information and other resources. For all these reasons, Ms Mufflemann argues, it is key that financial services providers (FSPs) connect women with non-financial support services.

Bettina Wittlinger, also from the Frankfurt School, discussed how to determine whether an FSP is “gender-smart.” Among the factors is product development. Do the FSP’s products respond to women’s needs? Women constitute a big group; should the FSP offer several products to serve various segments of the group? Does the FSP have staff buy-in to prioritize serving women? Is there a person to act as the primary champion, pushing gender considerations over time and across different elements of the business?

Perhaps the FSP needs a team within the institution that specifically serves women. Has it trained staff in what needs women often have that are different than men’s needs? Does the FSP collect data by sex and longevity of the customer relationship? Since women often repay loans more reliably than men and switch FSPs less often, Ms Wittlinger argues that it is profitable for FSPs to measure these data.

Caroline Lentz of the European Microfinance Network discussed Microstart, an FSP in Belgium that performed an audit to see how gender-smart it was. In particular, leadership wanted to focus on how staff treated women, including by countering implicit bias. With the benefit of the audit and Microstart peer visits to other FSPs, the institution developed a data-tracking system that it is using to improve its service to women.

Katarzyna Hamula-Bohbit from the 130-member Microfinance Centre discussed the work of the Bulgarian FSP Siscredit, which provides mentoring to women business-owners. She noted that women in Bulgaria are relatively open to starting businesses because the government supplies childcare and other benefits regardless of whether citizens have salaried jobs. In general, she finds, women’s enterprises tend to be smaller in scale and less capital-intensive than men’s firms. Thus they may have less potential to get very large.

Willemlen Lihos, another representative of Frankfurt School, described what happened when the Kenyan government decreed that 30 percent of its procurement would be from women-owned enterprises. This pushed FSPs to serve women with tailored products, contributing to women strengthening their businesses and securing lucrative government contracts.

In closing, Ms Wittlinger described the Social Inclusive Finance Technical Assistance program, which is managed by the European Investment Bank and offers European social enterprises technical assistance from the European Microfinance Network, Frankfurt School and the Microfinance Centre. This assistance can include funding for site visits and impact assessments, for example.

During the audience participation portion of the session, attendees mentioned various concrete ways FSPs can ease women’s access to finance, such as by adjusting branch hours, lowering collateral requirements and making it clear that mothers may bring children to FSP appointments.

Saluting MFI Staff, Promoting Flexible Products, “Keeping the Client at the Heart” as European Microfinance Week Closes

A panel of microfinance luminaries shared their recent moments of pride and disappointment at the closing plenary of European Microfinance Week. Yannick Milev of the Cambodian microfinance institution Chamroeun expressed his admiration for the staff members of his institution for continuing to work through the COVID-19 pandemic at significant risk to their own and their families’ health because “stopping operations completely would have had a terrible effect on us and on our clients.”

Mr Milev added that Chamroeun issued many loans during the early days of the pandemic to help clients diversify their businesses in response to COVID-19. Regarding disappointments, Mr Milev cited the usage of financial inclusion by some politicians as a political tool or scare tactic.

Sophie Sirtaine of CGAP (Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest) bemoaned the “illusive progress in closing the gender gap” in financial access. Despite data from the latest Global Findex Database indicating a narrowing of the gap from 9 percentage points to 6 points, many of the tallied accounts are dormant. In three years, 215 million women opened financial accounts for the first time, but 250 million women with accounts don’t find them worth using. Worse, in sub-Saharan Africa, the gender gap grew from 5 percentage points to 12 points over 10 years.

Looking forward, Marc Labie of Belgium’s University of Mons discussed financial health. It is a broad concept and a high bar to achieve - one that has not been reached by many people even in high-income countries. Dr Labie argued that banks and cooperatives tend to be conservative, so donors should invest in innovation via NGOs. To reduce risks, he proposes better corporate governance - an area that should be harnessed to prevent problems rather than being sidelined until a problem arises. Similarly, regulation has improved in many regions, but supervision has not kept up. The sector needs more, better trained supervisory staff.

As for opportunities, Ms Sirtaine argued for working simultaneously on relatively concrete goals such as improving telecommunications infrastructure while not shying away from more elusive goals such as reaching youth, forcibly displaced persons and other underserved populations. Dr Labie argued for more usage of “standardized flexible products” that move away from social pressure to repay loans and toward positive incentives. For example, a product can offer a refund of a portion of the interest paid if every payment is made on time. SafeSave of Bangladesh (now a part of BRAC) developed a product whereby the borrower could repay on her own schedule as long as she maintained a savings balance of at least one third of her loan balance.

Ms Sirtaine argued for building resilience to help people avoid resorting to regressive solutions to shocks. Even a basic account can help, for example, to receive money from a family member during an emergency. The sector needs to “go beyond access and usage to empower poor people to embrace better futures,” she said, including through continued efforts to protect consumers. Meanwhile, some very poor people remain more in need of social services than financial services.

Laura Hemrika of Credit Suisse, who serves as chair of the European Microfinance Platform, closed the conference, which was attended by 550 people - nearly half remotely. She cited the maturity of the financial sector needs to “go beyond access and usage to empower poor people to embrace better futures,” she said, including through continued efforts to protect consumers. Meanwhile, some very poor people remain more in need of social services than financial services.

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Since 2005, European Microfinance Week has over 130 members from all geographic regions and specialisations. As the leading network of organisations and individuals active in the financial inclusion sector in developing countries, it fosters activities that increase global access to affordable, quality, sustainable and inclusive financial services for the underbanked by driving knowledge-sharing, partnership development and innovation.
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ONLINE COURSES ON FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND GREEN FINANCE

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**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**Inclusive Finance India Summit**
January 17 - January 18, 2023; New Delhi, India
The 19th edition of this event is intended to advance dialogue on the challenges associated with financial inclusion. Sample session topics include agritech, housing finance, financial health, lending to women, nanofinance and green finance. The event also features the Inclusive Finance India Awards, which date to 2009. The fee to attend is INR 9,000 for Indian citizens and USD 550 for others. For more details, you may visit [https://inclusivefinanceindia.org](https://inclusivefinanceindia.org), call +91 11 4903 0253 or email inclusivefinance[at]accessdev.org.

**Livelihoods India Summit**
January 19 - January 20, 2023; New Delhi, India
The 13th edition of this event will address how to increase the resilience of low-income people's livelihoods. The summit will cover topics such as inclusive value chains, harnessing technology for livelihoods enhancement, serving women's enterprises and the impact of climate change on livelihoods. The fee to attend is INR 4,500 for Indian citizens and USD 300 for others. Discounts of up to 50 percent are available for certain attendees. For further details, you may email parul[at]accessdev.org or livelihoodsindia[at]accessdev.org, call +91 11 4903 0253, or visit [https://livelihoods-india.org](https://livelihoods-india.org).

**Islamic Finance & Banking Summit**
February 27 - February 28, 2023; Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
The second iteration of this event will offer online and remote sessions such as: Leveraging Islamic Banking and Finance for SMEs [Small and Medium-sized Enterprises] & Entrepreneurship; Cybersecurity Aspects for Islamic Financial Institutions; Integrating Solutions & Strategies for Short- and Long-term Socio-economic Outcomes; and Islamic Microfinance - Enabling Women’s Access to Economic Empowerment. The event also will include a ceremony recognizing leaders in financial technology, Islamic banking and sustainability. For more details, you may visit [https://islamicbfs.com](https://islamicbfs.com), email enquiry[at]islamicbfs.com or call +966 5 354 2185. Pricing details are available upon request.

**Future of Fintech**
March 1 - March 2, 2023; Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
This event is intended to unlock “the potential of transforming financial services,” featuring hybrid sessions including: Evaluating Saudi Arabia’s FinTech [Financial Technology] Venture Activity; Offering Financial Flexibility to Consumers Through Peer-to-peer Lending Solutions; Invisible Payments - Seamless Payment Experiences Driven by Automated Processes, IoT [Internet of Things] & Improved Security; Intelligent Cash Management - Experiencing a Fresh Way to Manage Money and Budgets; Realising the Value of Blockchain, AI [Artificial Intelligence] and Data Analytics for Banking Services; and Applying Quantum Computing for Financial Services: Banking, Financial Markets and Insurance. For more details, you may visit [https://nispanaglobal.com](https://nispanaglobal.com), email enquiry[at]nispanaglobal.com or call +966 5 354 2185. Pricing details are available upon request.

**10th Sankalp Africa Summit**
March 1 - March 2, 2023; Nairobi, Kenya
The 10th iteration of this summit will focus on mechanisms through which entrepreneurial partnership can solve global issues. Although the agenda has yet to be released, the organizer’s areas of interest include financial inclusion, circular economies, affordable housing, climate change and clean energy, health and WASH [Water, Sanitation and Hygiene], agriculture, youth and livelihoods, and gender and the future of work(ers). The standard participation fees range from USD 199 to USD 999, and discounts of up to 25 percent are offered for certain attendees. For more details, you may call +254 20 2441000, visit [https://www.sankalpforum.com/sankalp-africa-summit/](https://www.sankalpforum.com/sankalp-africa-summit/) or email sankalpforum[at]intellecap.com.

**FinovateEurope: Tech to Succeed Today. Vision to Thrive Tomorrow.**
March 14 - March 15, 2023; London, UK
This event offers sessions on financial technology (fintech) such as Analyst All Stars: How Financial Services Have Been Changed Forever and The FinTech Ecosystem & Strategic Partnerships - from Competition to Collaboration & Co-Creation. The event will also feature 55 product demos. The fee to attend is GBP 1,399, with various discounts available. For further details, you may email info.events[at]informa.com, call +44 (0) 20 8052 2013 or visit [https://informaconnect.com/finovateeurope](https://informaconnect.com/finovateeurope).

**Global Microfinance Forum**
March 16 - March 17, 2023; Prague, Czech Republic
Now in its 18th edition, this forum is to address topics such as applying environmental, social and governance strategies to microfinance; post-pandemic risk management; digitization opportunities; and disaster risk reduction in agricultural microfinance. The fee to attend is EUR 1,300 plus 21 percent tax. For more information, you may visit [https://www.uni-global.eu/18th-annual-global-microfinance-forum](https://www.uni-global.eu/18th-annual-global-microfinance-forum), email mail[at]uni-global.eu or call +420 226 220 400.

**Microfinance Technology Summit**
March 28 - March 29, 2023; Kigali, Rwanda
This conference offers presentations and encourages collaboration among microfinance institutions (MFIs) and technology companies on core banking solutions, agency banking, digital lending, mobile banking, WhatsApp banking, credit risk management, payment systems; loan management, and credit scoring and reporting. The fee to attend is USD 850 for technology providers, USD 300 for MFI representatives and USD 400 for others. For further details, you may call +250 7865 12222, visit [https://microfinancetechsummit.com](https://microfinancetechsummit.com) or email Mr Gustave Sugira at sugira[at]sngevents.rw.

**MORE DETAILS COMING SOON ON:**

**Global Inclusive Growth Summit**
April 13, 2023; Washington, DC, USA

**Invest in Africa Summit**
May 16 - May 17, 2023; Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**Enlit Africa**
May 16 - May 18, 2023; Cape Town, South Africa

**FinovateSpring**
May 23 - May 25, 2023; San Francisco, California, USA

**Making Finance Work for Women Global Summit - NEW DATES/CITY**
May 23 - May 25, 2023; Mumbai, India

**RegTech Africa Conference**
May 24 - May 26, 2023; Lagos, Nigeria

**Cracking the Nut: Reducing Risk in Rural & Agricultural Investment - NEW DATES**
June 12 - June 13, 2023; Washington, DC, USA

**Global Forum on Remittances, Investment & Development Summit**
June 14 - June 16, 2023; Nairobi, Kenya

**FinovateFall: Tech Meets Finance in the World’s Financial Capital**
September 11 - September 13, 2023; New York, New York, USA

**The GiIN Impact Forum**
October 4 - October 5, 2023; Copenhagen, Denmark

**Opportunity Collaboration**
October 15 - October 19, 2023; Miches, Dominican Republic

**MEDA Convention**
November 2 - November 5, 2023; Toronto, Canada
Specialized in understanding the financial lives of low-income households

Focused on securing shared value across stakeholders

Experts in the business models of organizations who serve them
This paper describes a digital finance education campaign called “Hey Sister! Show Me the Mobile Money,” which facilitates low-income women’s access to digital financial services by addressing user ability, affordability, availability and appetite. Hey Sister! launched in Ghana, Malawi and Uganda, covering topics such as online privacy, scam prevention, mobile money, budgeting, insurance, savings and loans. Women accessed the lessons via interactive voice response (telephone), radio, websites and in-person discussion groups. Among the outcomes were greater confidence in using mobile phones for financial transactions and a greater role in household decision-making.

Subsequently, the materials were translated into 17 languages and disseminated to partners elsewhere in sub-Saharan Africa as well as in Latin America. These organizations customized the materials, such as by changing the jobs, currencies and names cited in training scenarios. To maximize the usefulness of replicated content, the authors suggest: (1) writing scripts based on everyday situations; and (2) employing a product-agnostic policy to engage people regardless of the financial institution they use.

Driving Financial Resilience Through Formal Savings Among the Low-income Population

By Laura Courbois, Ben Fowler, Liz McGuinness and Larissa Schneider; published by World Savings and Retail Banking Institute; November 2022; 14 pages; available at https://www.wsbi-esbg.org/driving-financial-resilience-through-formal-savings-among-the-low-income-population/

This paper explores the extent to which saving through the Scale2Save program allowed customers in five African countries to increase their financial resilience. Among the participants, 40 percent prioritized saving for unexpected expenses, 36 percent for a specific household-related goal and 20 percent for business purposes. The rate of saving for business was lower among women and youth, while female customers saved more for household-related goals. Youth saved much more frequently for unexpected expenses than middle-aged and older clients. In general, savers were able to accumulate more savings when offered incentives such as tiered interest rates and milestone benefits.

The primary challenges were: (1) for financial emergencies, the saved funds were often “inadequate to the loss;” (2) clients saving for a particular goal often are reluctant to use that money for an emergency even though doing so may be the best choice; and (3) some customers noted challenges in accessing their savings during emergencies, such as due to distance to the financial institution or restrictions on withdrawals. To boost savings going forward, the authors recommend practitioners expand incentives and provide “two types of savings accounts: one account for goal-driven savings.”